

# COAL CITY HOUSE FURNISHING CO.

## JULY CLEARANCE SALE.

We have just returned from the markets, where we laid in our large line of House Furnishings, which will be coming in shortly, and to make room for them we are going to have a regular clearance sale during the balance of July.

## Refrigerators Can Be Had At Manufacturers' Prices!

## Screen Doors At Less Than Actual Cost!

Porch Goods and Japanese Screens. **MUST GO!** Look at our show window and you will find something that you can't help buying; anything in it for 10c. When we advertise bargains they are bargains.

# Coal City House Furnishing Co.,

Cunningham Building.

W. H. Billingslea, Manager.

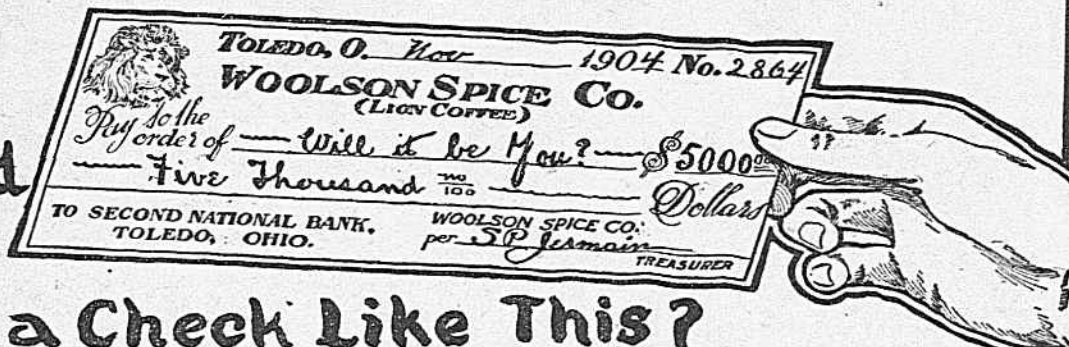
# \$50,000.00

CASH GIVEN AWAY to Users of

# LION COFFEE

In Addition to the Regular Free Premiums

How  
Would  
You



Like a Check Like This?

We Have Awarded \$20,000.00 Cash to Lion Coffee users in our Great World's Fair Contest—2139 people get checks, 2139 more will get them in the

### Presidential Vote Contest

Five Lion-Heads cut from Lion Coffee Packages and a 2-cent stamp entitle you (in addition to the regular free premiums) to one vote. The 2-cent stamp covers our acknowledgment to you that your estimate is recorded. You can send as many estimates as desired.



What will be the total popular vote cast for President (votes for all candidates combined) at the election November 8, 1904?

In 1900 election, 13,959,653 people voted for President. For nearest correct estimate received in Woolson Spice Company's office, Toledo, O., on or before November 5, 1904, we will give first prize for the nearest correct estimate, second prize to the next nearest, etc., etc., as follows:

1 First Prize	\$2,500.00
1 Second Prize	1,000.00
2 Prizes—\$500.00 each	1,000.00
5 Prizes—200.00 "	1,000.00
10 Prizes—100.00 "	1,000.00
20 Prizes—50.00 "	1,000.00
50 Prizes—20.00 "	1,000.00
250 Prizes—10.00 "	2,500.00
1800 Prizes—5.00 "	9,000.00
2139 PRIZES.	TOTAL \$20,000.00

Grand First Prize of \$5,000.00

will be awarded to the one who is nearest correct on both our World's Fair and Presidential Vote Contests.

We also offer \$5,000.00 Special Cash Prizes to Grocers' Clerks. (Particulars in each case of Lion Coffee.)

How Would Your Name Look on One of These Checks?

Everybody uses coffee. If you will use LION COFFEE long enough to get acquainted with it, you will be suited and convinced there is no other such value for the money. Then you will take no other—and that's why we advertise. And we are using our advertising money so that both of us—you as well as we—will get a benefit. Hence for your Lion Heads

WE GIVE BOTH FREE PREMIUMS AND CASH PRIZES

Complete Detailed Particulars in Every Package of

# LION COFFEE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., (CONTEST DEPT.)

TOLEDO, OHIO.

## WIVES, MAIDENS AND THEIR DUTIES

A couple of correlated subjects have recently come in for a large amount of discussion in the newspapers and magazines. One is whether women do their fair share of the work of the world, and the other touches on the always interesting topic of the decrease of the number of births among the native population of the United States. A Mr. Street has taken up the former question in a series of magazine articles, and has arrived at the sage conclusion that the quantity of economic energy that is going to waste because of the relative idleness of women is so prodigious as to call for immediate and radical rectification. But like most of the philosophers who think that they have discovered enormous evils, he is so appalled at the contemplation of the wrong that he is scared out of suggesting any means by which it may be set right.

The thread of Mr. Street's argument is that in recent years women have secured unfair advantages by their increasing independence and the abolition of the domestic labor which in former times was the peculiar province of the sex in the marriage relation. He would have us believe that woman is becoming a creature of independence before marriage and of leisure afterward. He charges that the average husband is overworked and that the wife has most of her time free for pleasure or to be spent in any other manner that she chooses. He says that nature gave the man as good a right to the enjoyments of life as the woman, but the present industrial system discriminates in favor of the woman. It must be understood that this complaint applies only to married couples, so far as he is talking of the unequal distribution of labor.

One newspaper commentator on the Street diagnosis of social conditions sets forth the remedy as a resolution on the part of the husbands to stop working 10 or 12 hours a day and to compel the wives to work more than one hour in a day, the time most women devote to housework, according to Street. But I cannot see how this plan would mend matters, for it is not to be supposed that in the majority of the occupations of men the wives could be of

any assistance, nor that a division of labor would be possible. Perhaps the wife selected as the type of the comparatively idle woman might reply that if she can finish her domestic duties in an hour she has the right to dispose of the remainder of her time as she pleases. She would certainly hold the stronger side of that argument, and Street and his assistant would be forced from the stage.

As to the other feature of the discussion—the decrease of births—it seems to be the fault of both the American men and women. The bachelor maid is becoming as prominent a component in social life as the bachelor man, and she has numerous apologists. She has deliberately chosen her mode of living, and if experience proves it satisfactory to her she is not to be lured into matrimony by the demonstrations of statisticians that years after she is dead aliens and their descendants will possess the country if the existing ratio of births and the figures of immigration continue. In one sense she adopts the sentiment of the orator who exclaimed: "Why should we do anything for posterity? I would like to know what posterity has done for us."

It may occur to Mr. Street that in urging that woman should perform a greater amount of labor he is creating an excuse for the existence of the bachelor girl. As a free person she can at least apportion her tasks as she desires and distribute her time according to her own choice. Mr. Street may preach to her by the hour regarding her obligation to get married and help to swell the native born population, but she can answer in the words of Mr. Cleveland: "It is a condition and not a theory that confronts me." The latest figures from the census office showed that in the United States there are 5,319,912 females engaged in gainful occupations other than agriculture. Probably one-tenth of these are bachelor maidens from choice, and the observers of city life say that the number is growing.

It is pretty well ascertained that, taking the matter on the largest scale, the majority of young women could be married if they desired to be. At the last census there were 1,815,997 more men than women in

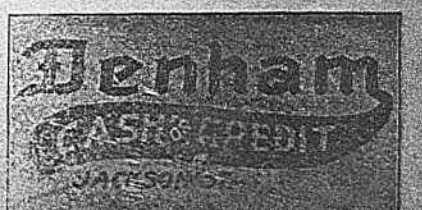
this country, so that if all were paired off a great many men would have to remain unmarried. Still I am convinced that the most of the bachelor girls are not so much opposed to matrimony as an institution as they are rebels against the old theory that a young woman who does not marry some man is an oddity to be regarded with a little pity and a great deal more contempt. When they began to destroy that relic of barbarism they started a work that is now fairly well advanced and for which the sex should forever call them blessed.—The Wooden Indian in Pittsburgh Times.

### Some Very Old Steamboats.

A correspondent of the New York Sun, who writes from personal knowledge, calls attention to the fact that there are now plying in New York Harbor several excursion steamers which were built fifty years ago, many of them masquerading under new names. Some of these vessels have been partially rebuilt, but as a general thing they are venerable hulks which are unsafe and ought to be retired.

It is only natural that the steamboat owners should desire to make their property remunerative as long as possible. They take desperate chances sometimes, but while timbers hold together and boilers continue to make steam without exploding, they are content to realize on their investments. The recent disaster to the General Slocum proves that too much care cannot be exercised in the matter of inspecting these ancient crafts. The subject comes home to the Washington public because there are steamboats on the Potomac river which were built more than a generation ago, and which have naturally deteriorated during many years of constant use. They may still be safe and staunch, but they should be subjected to the most rigid inspection by the government officials, and no certificate should be issued unless every requirement of safety is fully met. An abundance of caution in this regard may avert a serious tragedy.

The want ads. are "the little busy bees of publicity"—and they may be harnessed at your service.



FAIRMONT, W. VA.